

8411 Jackson Road Sacramento, CA 95826

PERMIT TO OPERATE

ISSUED TO:

C N Jolly Cabinets, Inc.
9946 Mills Station Rd.
Sacramento, CA 95827

PLANT SITE LOCATION:

9946 Mills Station Rd.
Sacramento, CA 95827

ISSUED BY:

Norman D. Covell, Air Pollution Control Officer Date

Nature of Business: Cabinet Manufacturing

SIC Code: 2434

RESPONSIBLE OFFICIAL:

Name: Clifford N. Jolly
Title: President
Phone: (916) 366-8761

CONTACT PERSON:

Name: Clifford N. Jolly
Title: President
Phone: (916) 366-8761

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PERMIT SUMMARY

This permit shall serve as a conditional permit to operate pursuant to SMAQMD Rule 201 (General Permit Requirements) and SMAQMD Rule 207 (Title V - Federal Operating Permit Program).

Requirements identified in the permit as non-federally enforceable are not enforceable by U.S. EPA. However, they are enforceable by the District.

Your application for this air quality Permit to Operate was evaluated for compliance with Sacramento Air Quality Management District (SMAQMD), State and Federal air quality rules. The following listed rules are those that are most applicable to the operation of your equipment. Other rules may also be applicable.

Citation	Description	Adoption Date	Federally Enforceable?
Rule 201	General Permit Requirements (SIP approved)	11/20/84	Y
Rule 201	General Permit Requirements (not SIP approved)	06/07/94	N
Rule 202	New Source Review (SIP approved)	11/20/84	Y
Rule 202	New Source Review (not SIP approved)	04/04/96	N
Rule 207	Title V - Federal Operating Permit Program	09/05/96	Y
Rule 301	Permit Fees - Stationary Source	12/05/96	N
Rule 306	Air Toxics Fees	01/09/97	N
Rule 401	Ringelmann Chart	04/19/83	Y
Rule 402	Nuisance	08/03/77	N
Rule 463	Wood Products Coatings	12/05/96	N
Rule 602	Breakdown Conditions: Emergency Variance	12/6/78	Y

In addition, the conditions on this permit to operate may reflect some, but not all, requirements of these rules. There may be other conditions that are applicable to the operation of your equipment. Future changes in prohibitory rules may establish more stringent requirements which may supersede the conditions listed here.

FACILITY DESCRIPTION:

C N Jolly Cabinets, Inc. is engaged in the manufacture of kitchen and bathroom cabinets at their facility located at 9946 Mills Station Road, Sacramento. Mr. Clifford Jolly established this wood cabinet shop in May 1977 and it was incorporated in 1979. C N Jolly Cabinets is now applying for a Title V federal operating permit for its facility which includes 3 paint spray booths (for stain, sanding sealer, and lacquer application) and six sawdust collection systems which include six bag houses.

FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

TITLE V PERMIT MODIFICATIONS AND RENEWAL

1. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall submit to the Air

Pollution Control Officer a complete Title V permit application for renewal no later than 12 months prior to the expiration date of the Title V permit. [Rule 207, §301.4]

2. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer a complete Title V permit application for a Minor Title V permit modification. The application shall be submitted after receiving any required preconstruction permit from the District and before commencing operation associated with the Minor Title V permit modification. [Rule 207, §301.6]

3. The owner or operator of a stationary source shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer a complete Title V permit application for Significant Title V permit modification. The application shall not be submitted prior to receiving any required preconstruction permit from the District but no later than 12 months after commencing an operation associated with the Significant Title V permit modification. Where an existing federally enforceable Title V permit condition would prohibit such change in operation or the stationary source is not required to obtain a preconstruction permit, the owner or operator must obtain a Title V permit modification before commencing operation. [Rule 207, §301.7]

4. The applicant shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer timely updates to the Title V application as new requirements become applicable to the source. [Rule 207, §302.1]

5. The applicant shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer any additional information necessary to correct any incorrect information in the Title V permit application upon becoming aware of such incorrect submittal or if the applicant is notified by the Air Pollution Control Officer of such incorrect submittal. [Rule 207, §302.2]

6. The applicant shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer any additional information relating to the Title V application within 30 days if such information is requested in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer. [Rule 207, §302.3]

7. Title V permit expiration terminates the stationary source's right to operate unless a timely and complete Title V permit application for renewal has been submitted and the stationary source complies with subsections 303.1a, b, c, and d of Rule 207, in which case the existing Title V permit will remain in effect until the Title V permit renewal has been issued or denied. [Rule 207, §303.2]

8. Any Title V application form, report, or compliance certification submitted pursuant to this permit shall contain certification by a responsible official. The certification shall state that, based on information and belief formed after reasonable inquiry, the statements and information in the document are true, accurate, and complete. [Rule 207, §304]

9. This Title V permit shall have a 5-year fixed term from the date of issuance. The Title V permit shall have a new 5-year fixed term from the date of final action on reopening if the responsible official chooses to submit to the District a complete Title V application for renewal upon reopening of the Title V permit pursuant to Sections 411 or 412 of Rule 207 and the Title V permit is renewed according to the administrative

procedures listed in Sections 401 through 408 of Rule 207. [Rule 207, §306]

COMPLIANCE

10. The permittee must comply with all conditions of the Title V permit.
[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(1)]

11. It shall not be a defense for a permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of the Title V permit.
[Rule 207, §305.1(k)(2)]

12. This Title V permit may be modified, revoked, reopened, and reissued, or terminated for cause. [Rule 207, §305.1(k)(3)]

13. The permittee shall furnish to the Air Pollution Control Officer, within a reasonable time, any information that the Air Pollution Control Officer may request in writing to determine whether cause exists for modifying, revoking and reissuing, or terminating the permit pursuant to Section 411 of Rule 207 or to determine compliance with this Title V permit. Upon request, the permittee shall also furnish to the Air Pollution Control Officer copies of records required to be kept by conditions of this permit or, for information claimed to be confidential, the permittee may furnish such records directly to the EPA along with a claim of confidentiality. [Rule 207, §305.1(k)(4)]

14. Noncompliance with any Title V permit condition is grounds for Title V permit termination, revocation and reissuance, modification, enforcement action, or denial of the Title V permit renewal application. Any violation of the Title V permit shall also be a violation of Rule 207. [Rule 207, §305.1(k)(5)]

15. A pending Title V permit action or notification of anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition. [Rule 207, §305.1(k)(6)]

16. This Title V permit does not convey any property rights of any sort, or any exclusive privilege. [Rule 207, §305.1(k)(7)]

17. Upon presentation of credentials and other documents as may be required by law, the permittee shall allow the Air Pollution Control Officer or an authorized representative to perform all of the following: [Rule 207, §413.1]

A. Enter upon the stationary source's premises where this source is located or emissions related activity is conducted, or where records must be kept under the conditions of this permit;

B. Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records that must be kept under the conditions of this Title V permit;

C. Inspect at reasonable times the stationary source, equipment (including monitoring and air pollution control equipment), practices, operations regulated or required under this Title V permit; and

D. As authorized by the Federal Clean Air Act, sample or monitor at reasonable times substances or parameters for the purpose of assuring compliance with the Title V permit conditions or applicable federal requirements.

REPORTS AND RECORDKEEPING

18. The permittee shall submit to the Air Pollution Control Officer and EPA (Air-3, U.S. EPA, Region IX) on an annual basis, unless required more frequently by additional applicable federal requirements such as Section 114(a)(3) and 504(b) (42 U.S.C. Sections 7414(a)(3) and 7661c(b)) of the Federal Clean Air Act, a certification of compliance by the responsible official with all terms and conditions contained in the Title V permit, including emission limitations, standards, or work practices. The compliance certification shall include the following: [Rule 207, §413.4]

A. The identification of each term or condition of the Title V permit that is the basis of the certification;

B. The compliance status and whether compliance was continuous or intermittent;

C. The method(s) used for determining the compliance status of the source, currently and over the reporting period;

D. Such other facts as the Air Pollution Control Officer may require to determine the compliance status of the source; and

E. In accordance with Section 305(f) of Rule 207, a method for monitoring the compliance of the stationary source with its emissions limitations, standards, and work practices.

19. The permittee must submit reports of any required monitoring at least every 6 months. All instances of deviations from Title V permit conditions must be clearly identified in such reports. All required reports must be certified by a responsible official consistent with Section 304. [Rule 207, §501.1]

20. The permittee shall report within 24 hours of detection any deviation from the Title V permit conditions not attributable to an emergency. In order to fulfill the reporting requirement of this condition, the permittee shall notify the Air Pollution Control Officer by telephone followed by a written statement describing the nature of the deviation from the permit conditions. [Rule 207, §501.3]

21. All required recordkeeping, monitoring data and support information must be kept by the stationary source for a period of at least 5 years from the date of the monitoring sample, measurement, report, or application. Support information includes all calibration and maintenance records and all original strip-chart recording for continuous monitoring instrumentation, and copies of all reports required by the Title V permit. [Rule 207, §502.3]

RINGELMANN CHART

22. Except as otherwise provided in SMAQMD Rule 401, Section 100, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever any air contaminant, other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour which is:

A. As dark or darker in shade as that designated No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart, as published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or

B. Of such opacity as to obscure a human observer's view, or a certified calibrated in-stack opacity monitoring system to a degree equal to or greater than No. 1 on the Ringelmann Chart. [Rule 401, §301]

PARTICULATE MATTER

23. A person shall take every reasonable precaution not to cause or allow the emissions of fugitive dust from being airborne beyond the property line

from which the emission originates, from any construction, handling or storage activity, or any wrecking, excavation, grading, clearing of land or solid waste disposal operation. Reasonable precautions shall include, but are not limited to:

A. Use, where possible, of water or chemicals for control of dust in the demolition of existing buildings or structures, construction operations, the construction of roadways or the clearing of land.

B. Application of asphalt, oil, water, or suitable chemicals on dirt roads, materials stockpiles, and other surfaces which can give rise to airborne dusts;

C. Other means approved by the Air Pollution Control Officer.

[Rule 403, §301]

24. Except as otherwise provided in condition #25, a person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any source particulate matter in excess of 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot). [Rule 404, §301]

25. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere particulate matter from the burning of any kind of material containing carbon in a free or combined state, from any single source of emission whatsoever, combustion contaminants in any state or combination thereof exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: 0.23 grams per dry standard cubic meter (0.1 grains per dry standard cubic foot) of gas calculated to 12% of carbon dioxide (CO₂) at standard conditions. [Rule 403, §302]

SULFUR COMPOUNDS

26. A person shall not discharge into the atmosphere from any single source of emission whatsoever sulfur compounds in any state or combination thereof exceeding in concentration at the point of discharge: sulfur compounds, calculated as sulfur dioxide (SO₂): 0.2% by volume, except as otherwise provided in condition 27. [Rule 406, §301]

27. Except as otherwise provided in SMAQMD Rule 420, Section 100, a person shall not burn any gaseous fuel containing sulfur compounds in excess of 1.14 grams per cubic meter (50 grains per 100 cubic feet) of gaseous fuel, calculated as hydrogen sulfide at standard conditions, or any liquid fuel or solid fuel having a sulfur content in excess of 0.5% by weight. [Rule 420, §301]

ARCHITECTURAL COATING

28. Any coating applied to stationary structures and their appurtenances, to mobile homes, to pavements, or to curbs, shall meet the requirements of SMAQMD Rule 442. [Rule 442]

29. All VOC-containing materials shall be stored in closed containers when not in use. In use includes, but is not limited to: being accessed, filled, emptied, maintained, or repaired. [Rule 442, §304]

30. A person shall not use volatile organic compounds for the cleanup of spray equipment unless equipment for collection of the cleaning compounds and minimizing its evaporation to the atmosphere is used. [Rule 420, §301]

PERMIT SHIELD

31. C N Jolly Cabinets, Inc. is not subject to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Wood Furniture Manufacturing Operations (40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart JJ). [40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart JJ, Section 63.800]

EQUIPMENT BREAKDOWNS

32. An emergency constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology based emission limitations if the following conditions are met: [Rule 207, §414]

A. The affirmative defense of an emergency shall be demonstrated through properly signed, contemporaneous operating logs, or other relevant evidence that:

I. An emergency occurred and that the permittee can identify the cause(s) of the emergency;

II. The permitted facility was at the time being properly operated;

III. During the period of the emergency the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize levels of emissions that exceeded the emission standards, or other requirements in the Title V permit;

IV. The permittee submitted notice of the emergency to the Air Pollution Control Officer within 2 working days of the time when emissions limitations were exceeded due to the emergency. The notice must contain a description of the emergency, and corrective actions taken.

B. In any enforcement proceedings, the permittee seeking to establish the occurrence of an emergency has the burden of proof.

33. The permittee must notify the Air Pollution Control Officer of any occurrence which constitutes an emergency as defined in Section 212 of Rule 207 as soon as reasonably possible, but no later than one hour after its detection. If the emergency occurs when the Air Pollution Control Officer cannot be contacted, their report of the emergency shall be made at the commencement of the next regular working day. The notification shall identify the time, specific location, equipment involved, and to the extent known the cause(s) of the occurrence. [Rule 207, §501.2]

34. A person shall notify the Air Pollution Control Officer of any occurrence which constitutes a breakdown condition as soon as reasonably possibly, but no later than one hour after its detection. If the breakdown occurs when the Air Pollution Control Officer cannot be contacted, the report of breakdown shall be made at the commencement of the next regular working day. [Rule 602, §301.1]

35. The notification of the breakdown condition shall identify the time, specific location, equipment involved, and to the extent known the cause(s) of the occurrence. [Rule 602, §301.2]

36. Upon notification of the breakdown condition, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall investigate the breakdown condition in accordance with uniform written procedures and guidelines relating to logging of initial reports on appropriate forms, investigation, and enforcement follow-up. If the occurrence does not constitute a breakdown condition, the Air Pollution Control Officer may take appropriate enforcement action. [Rule 602, §301.3]

37. An occurrence which constitutes a breakdown condition, and which persists only until the end of the production run or 24 hours, whichever is sooner (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be 96 hours) shall constitute a violation of any

applicable emission limitation or restriction prescribed by these Rules and Regulations; however, the Air Pollution Control Officer may elect to take no enforcement action if the owner or operator demonstrates to his satisfaction that a breakdown condition exists and the following requirements are met: [Rule 602, §302.1]

- A. The notification required in condition #34 is made; and
- B. Immediate appropriate corrective measures are undertaken and compliance is achieved, or the process is shutdown for corrective measures before commencement of the next production run or within 24 hours, whichever is sooner (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment for which the period shall be 96 hours). If the owner or operator elects to shut down rather than come into immediate compliance, (s)he must nonetheless take whatever steps are possible to minimize the impact of the breakdown within the 24 hour period; and
- C. The breakdown does not interfere with the attainment and maintenance of any national ambient air quality standard.

38. An occurrence which constitutes a breakdown condition shall not persist longer than the end of the production run or 24 hours, whichever is sooner (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be 96 hours), unless an emergency variance has been obtained. [Rule 602, §302.2]

39. If the breakdown condition will either require more than 24 hours to correct or persists longer than the end of the production run (except for continuous air pollution monitoring equipment, for which the period shall be 96 hours) the owner or operator may, in lieu of shutdown, request the Air Pollution Control Officer to commence the emergency variance procedure set forth in Section 304 of Rule 602. [Rule 602, §302.2]

40. No emergency variance shall be granted unless the chairperson of the Hearing Board or other designated member(s) of the Hearing Board finds that: [Rule 602, §304.2]

- A. The occurrence constitutes a breakdown condition;
- B. Continued operation is not likely to create an immediate threat or hazard to public health or safety;
- C. The requirements for a variance set forth in Health & Safety Code Sections 42352 and 42353 have been met; and
- D. The continued operation in a breakdown condition will not interfere with the attainment or maintenance of the national ambient air quality standards.

41. At any time after an emergency variance has been granted, the Air Pollution Control Officer may request for good cause that the chairperson or designated member(s) reconsider and revoke, modify or further condition the variance. The procedures set forth in Section 304.1 shall govern any further proceedings conducted under this section. [Rule 602, §304.3]

42. An emergency variance shall remain in effect only for as long as necessary to repair or remedy the breakdown condition, but in no event after a properly noticed hearing to consider an interim or 90 day variance has been held, or 15 days from the date of the subject occurrence, whichever is sooner. [Rule 602, §304.4]

43. Within one week after a breakdown condition has been corrected, the owner or operator shall submit a written report to the Air Pollution Control Officer on forms supplied by the Air Pollution Control Officer

describing the causes of the breakdown, corrective measures taken, estimated emissions during the breakdown and a statement that the condition has been corrected, together with the date of correction and proof of compliance. The Air Pollution Control Officer may, at the request of the owner or operator for good cause, extend up to 30 days the deadline for submittal of the report described in this subsection. [Rule 602, §401]

44. The burden of proof shall be on the owner or operator of the source to provide sufficient information to demonstrate that a breakdown did occur. If the owner or operator fails to provide sufficient information, the Air Pollution Control Officer shall undertake appropriate enforcement action. [Rule 602, §401.1]

45. Any failure to comply, or comply in a timely manner, with the reporting requirements established in Sections 301.1 and 401 of Rule 602 shall constitute a separate violation of this rule. [Rule 602, §401.2]

46. It shall constitute a separate violation of this rule for any person to file with the Air Pollution Control Officer a report which falsely, or without probable cause, claims that an occurrence is a breakdown condition. [Rule 602, §401.3]

TITLE VI REQUIREMENTS (OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES)

47. Persons opening appliances containing CFCs for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR, § 82.156. [40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

48. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances containing CFCs must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR, § 82.158. [40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

49. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances containing CFCs must be certified by an approved technician certification program pursuant to 40 CFR, § 82.161. [40 CFR, Part 82, Subpart F]

PAYMENT OF FEES

50. The fee for (1) the issuance of an initial Title V operating permit, (2) the renewal and/or inspection of a Title V operating permit, (3) the modification of a Title V operating permit or (4) an administrative Title V permit amendment shall be based on the actual hours spent by the District staff in evaluating the application and processing the operating permit. The fee shall be assessed in accordance with the hourly rate established in Rule 301, Section 308.12. [Rule 207, Section 305.7 and Rule 301, Section 313]

51. After the provisions for granting permits as set forth in Rule 207 have been complied with, the permittee will be notified by mail of the fee due and payable and the date the fee is due. If the fee is not paid by the specified due date, the fee shall be increased by one half the amount and the applicant/permittee shall be notified by mail of the increased fee. If the increased fee is not paid within 30 days after notice the application/permit will be canceled/revoked and the applicant/permittee will be notified by mail. [Rule 207, Section 305.7]

ACCIDENTAL RELEASES

52. Should the facility as defined in 40 CFR, §68.3, become subject to 40 CFR, Part 68, the permittee shall submit a risk management plan (RMP) by the date specified in 40 CFR §68.10, and shall certify compliance with the requirements of 40 CFR, Part 68 as part of the annual compliance certification as required by Rule 207, Section 413.4. [40 CFR, Part 68]

LOCAL (NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE) GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

LOCAL PERMIT RENEWAL:

1. The requirements outlined in this section pertain to the local permit to operate and are not part of the Title V permit.

2. Permits to operate issued to C N Jolly pursuant to SMAQMD Rule 201 (non-Title V permits to operate) shall be renewed annually on November 11 and upon payment of the permit renewal fee established pursuant to SMAQMD Rule 301.

3. The air pollution control officer and/or authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials shall be permitted:

- a. To enter upon the premises where the source is located or in which any records are required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit to operate, and
- b. At reasonable times to have access to and copy any records required to be kept under the terms and conditions of this permit to operate, and
- c. To inspect any equipment, operation, or method required in this permit to operate, and
- d. To sample emissions from the source or require samples to be taken.

4. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall review every permit to operate upon annual renewal, pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 42301(c), to determine that permit conditions are adequate to ensure compliance with, and the enforceability of, District rules and regulations applicable to the article, machine, equipment, or contrivance for which the permit was issued. Applicable District rules and regulations shall include those which were in effect at the time the permit was issued or modified, or which have subsequently been adopted and made retroactively applicable to an existing article, machine, equipment, or contrivance, by the District Board of Directors. The Air Pollution Control Officer shall revise the conditions, if such conditions are not consistent, in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

EQUIPMENT OPERATION:

5. Operation of the equipment must be conducted in compliance with all data and specifications submitted with the application under which this permit is issued unless otherwise noted in this permit.

6. The equipment must be properly maintained.

7. This permit does not authorize the emission of air contaminants in excess of those allowed by Division 26, Chapter 3, of the Health and Safety Codes of the State of California or the Rules and Regulations of the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District.

Paint Spray Booths #1,2, & 3:

A. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: The requirements specified under the following subsections apply to the equipment listed below:

1. Paint Spray Booth #1

Manufacturer Binks

Model and Serial No.: Unknown

Booth Dimensions: 8'-0" Wide x 8'-0" High x 7'-6" Deep

Rating: 2 H.P. Exhaust Fan

P/O No.: 11657 (for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

2. Paint Spray Booth #2

Manufacturer Viking

Model and Serial No.: Unknown

Booth Dimensions: 12'-0" Wide x 8'-0" High x 10'-0" Deep

Rating: 3 H.P. Exhaust Fan

P/O No.: 11658 (for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

3. Paint Spray Booth #3

Manufacturer Binks

Model and Serial No.: Unknown

Booth Dimensions: 12'-0" Wide x 8'-0" High x 10'-0" Deep

Rating: 3 H.P. Exhaust Fan

P/O No.: 11659 (for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- PAINT SPRAY BOOTHS #1,2, & 3

B. EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS: The requirements specified under this subsection are enforceable by the District, U.S. EPA, and the public.

EMISSION LIMITS:

1. The coating operation shall not discharge into the atmosphere any visible air contaminant other than uncombined water vapor, for a period or periods aggregating more than three minutes in any one hour, which is 20% opacity or greater. [SMAQMD Permits #11657-9 and Rule 401, §301]

2. Reactive organic compound emissions (photochemically and non-photochemically reactive compounds) from the facility's coating operations shall not exceed 250 pounds during any one day based on the following equation. [SMAQMD Permit #11657-9 and Rule 202, §302]

$$\text{ROC (lb/day)} = \text{Volume of Coating (gal/day)} * \text{Lbs VOC/Gal of Coating (lb/gal)}$$

3. C N Jolly shall not discharge into the atmosphere more than 39.7 pounds of organic materials in any one day, nor more than 7.9 pounds in any one hour, from any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance used for employing, or applying, any photochemically reactive solvent, as defined in Rule 441, or material containing such photochemically reactive solvent, unless said discharge has been reduced by at least 85%. [Rule 441, §302]

4. C N Jolly shall not discharge into the atmosphere 10 tons/year or more of a single hazardous air pollutant (HAP) or 25 tons/year or more of any combination of hazardous air pollutants as defined in Section 112(b) of the

Clean Air Act. [40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart JJ]

MONITORING:

5. A manometer indicating the static pressure differential across the exhaust filters shall be properly maintained and accessible to the operator. The pressure differential shall not exceed 0.25 inch of water while in operation. [SMAQMD Permits #11657-9]

RECORDKEEPING:

6. A record of the daily ROC emissions (lb/day) and usage (gal/day) of all coatings, thinners, reducers, catalysts, and cleanup solvents shall be kept on the premises at all times. The record shall include the product name, manufacturer, product ID number, VOC content (lb/gal), the mixing ratio for each type of coating used. [SMAQMD permits #11657-9, Rule 202, §302 and Rule 441, §303]

7. Until Rule 463 is approved into the State Implementation Plan for the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, the permittee shall also maintain a record of whether the coating, as applied, contains photochemically reactive solvents as per Rule 441, Section 203 and daily emissions (in lb/day) of photochemically reactive compounds. [Rule 441, §302]

8. A monthly record of HAP emissions shall be kept on the premises at all times. The record shall include: [Rule 207, §502 and 40 CFR, Part 63, Subpart JJ]

A. For every coating material, the name, CAS number, and monthly emissions (in tons/month) for each HAP based on coating usage and hazardous ingredients information found in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

B. Monthly emissions of all HAPs combined (in tons/month).

C. A tally of single HAP and combined HAP emissions for the calendar year (tons/year).

C. NON-FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS: The requirements specified under this section are enforceable by the District only.

1. All cloth or paper used for surface preparation, clean up and paint removal shall be disposed of in closed containers.

2. This source shall not discharge into the atmosphere any air contaminant which constitutes a public nuisance.

D. FUTURE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS: The requirements specified under this section are currently enforceable by the District only. However, upon U.S. EPA incorporation of Rule 463 into the State Implementation Plan (SIP) for the Sacramento Metropolitan Air Quality Management District, these requirements will become enforceable by the District, U.S. EPA, and the public.

EQUIPMENT DESIGN AND OPERATION REQUIREMENTS:

1. On and after 7-1-97, a person subject to the provisions of this rule shall not apply any wood product coating to any wood products, unless one of the following application methods is used:

A. Electrostatic application equipment

- B. High Volume Low Pressure spray equipment
- C. Dip coat
- D. Flowcoat
- E. Hand application methods, such as brush or roller
- F. Roll coater
- G. Low Volume Low Pressure spray equipment
- H. Air assisted airless, for touch-up and repair only
- I. Any other equivalent method which has been approved in writing by the Air Pollution Control Officer and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. [Rule 463, §301]

2. Except as provided in Sections 110, 305, and 306 of Rule 463, no person shall apply any coating, to a new wood product, which has a volatile organic compound (VOC) content exceeding the applicable limits specified below: [Rule 463, §302]

Note: If emission averaging is not used to achieve compliance with this section, VOC limits expressed in grams per liter shall be used. If emission averaging is used to achieve compliance with this section, VOC limits expressed in pounds of VOC per pound of solids shall be used.

COATING	VOC LIMITS	
	Grams Per Liter of Coating(lbs VOC/lb. solids)	
	Less Water and Less Exempt Compounds	
	On and After 7/1/97On and After 7/1/2005	
Clear Topcoats	550	(1.37)
Conversion Varnish	550	(1.37)
Filler	500	(0.66)
High-Solid Stain	550	(1.23)
Inks	500	(0.96)
Mold-Seal Coating	750	(4.20)
Multi-Colored Coating	685	(2.60)
Pigmented Coating	550	(1.10)
Sealer	550	(1.39)
	275	(0.35)
	550	(1.20)
	275	(0.18)
	350	(0.42)
	500	(0.96)
	750	(4.20)
	275	(0.33)
	275	(0.25)
	275	(0.36)

	VOC LIMITS	
	Grams Per Liter of Material (lbs of VOC/lb. of solids)	
	On and After	
	7/1/97On and After 7/1/2005	
Low-Solid Stains, Toners, Washcoats	480	(4.00)120 (1.00)

3 The VOC content of coatings, except low-solid stains, toners, and washcoats (as defined in Rule 463), shall be determined in accordance with

EPA Method 24 and the following equation: [Rule 463, §403 & 503.1]

Where: G1 = Weight of VOC per volume of coating, less water and less exempt compounds.

Wv= Weight of volatile compounds, in grams.

Ww= Weight of water, in grams.

Wec= Weight of exempt compounds, in grams.

Vm= Volume of coating material, in liters.

Vw= Volume of water, in liters.

Vec= Volume of exempt compounds, in liters.

4 The VOC content of low-solid stains, toners and washcoats shall be determined in accordance with EPA Method 24 and the following equation: [Rule 463, §404 & 503.1]

Where: G1 = Weight of VOC per volume of material

Wv= Weight of all volatile compounds.

Ww= Weight of water.

Wec= Weight of compounds listed as exempt from the definition of VOC in Section 215 of Rule 463.

Vm= Volume of material.

The volume of material is defined as the volume of the original material, plus any VOC-containing material added to the original material. The original material is the material before any VOC-containing material such as solvent is added for purposes of mixing or thinning. The VOC content shall exclude any colorant added to a tint base.

5. Pounds of VOC per pound of solids is the weight of VOC per weight of coating solids within any given volume of coating, and can be calculated by the following equation: [Rule 463, §405.1]

Where: Ws = Weight of Volatile compounds in pounds

Ww= Weight of water in pounds

Wes= Weight of exempt compounds in pounds

Wr= Weight of coating solids in pounds

6. For coatings that contain reactive diluents, the VOC content of the coating is determined after curing. The pounds of VOC per pound of coating solids shall be calculated by the following equation: [Rule 463, §405.2]

Where: Ws= Weight of Volatile compounds in pounds, emitted into the atmosphere during curing

Ww = Weight of water in pounds, emitted into the atmosphere during curing

Wes= Weight of exempt compounds in pounds, emitted into the atmosphere during curing

Wr= Weight of coating solids in pounds, prior to reaction

7. Notwithstanding the VOC limits specified in condition #2, a person may apply a sealer with a VOC content not exceeding 680 grams/liter (less water and exempt solvent), provided that the topcoat used on the same wood product does not exceed 275 grams/liter (less water and exempt solvent). [Rule 463, §302.3]

8. As an alternative to Condition #2, C N Jolly Cabinets may comply with the VOC limits specified in Condition #2, by:

- A. Using an approved air pollution control system as specified in Section 305.1 of Rule 463, or
- B. Using an averaging approach for all or a portion of the coatings used at the facility, provided that all requirements of Section 306 of Rule 463 are met. [Rule 463, §305 & 306]

9. C N Jolly Cabinets shall comply with the following surface preparation and cleanup materials requirements:

- A. Spray gun nozzles only, may be soaked in solvent-based materials for cleaning, provided the container (not to exceed five (5) gallons in size) is kept tightly covered at all times except when accessing the container.
- B. Effective 7-1-97, closed containers shall be used for the disposal of cloth or paper used for surface preparation, cleanup, and coating removal.
- C. Effective 7-1-97, VOC-containing materials shall be stored in containers, which are closed when not in use, and shall be disposed of in a manner that the VOC are not emitted into the atmosphere.
- D. Effective 7-1-97, a person shall not use solvent-based VOC-containing materials for the cleanup of spray equipment used in wood products coating application operations, unless the spray equipment is disassembled and cleaned in an enclosed gun cleaner.
- E. Effective 7-1-97, a person shall not perform surface preparation or cleanup with a material containing VOC in excess of 200 grams per liter (1.67 pounds per gallon). [Rule 463, §308]

10. Containers for all VOC-containing coatings shall be covered while in use in order to minimize evaporative loss to the atmosphere. Covers need not be sealed and may have openings to allow access to the coating being used. [Rule 463, §309]

11. Each container of any coating, surface preparation material, or cleanup material, or stripper manufactured after 7-1-97 shall display its maximum VOC content of the coating, as applied, and after any thinning as recommended by the manufacturer, or shall have this information provided in a product data sheet supplied with the container. VOC content shall be displayed as grams of VOC per liter of coating including water and exempt solvents (as applied) and excluding water and exempt solvents (less water and less exempt solvent, and excluding any colorant added to tint bases), surface preparation and cleanup material, or stripper. VOC content displayed may be calculated using product formulation data, or may be determined using the test method in Section 503.1 of Rule 463. Alternatively, containers for strippers subject to the provisions of Section 304 of Rule 463 may display only the partial vapor pressure. [Rule 463, §401]

MONITORING:

12. Compounds exempted from VOC definition, as listed in Section 215 of Rule 463, shall be determined in accordance with ASTM D-4457-85, or ARB Method 432. If any of the perfluorocarbons or volatile cyclic and linear methyl siloxanes are being claimed as exempt compounds, the person making the claim must state in advance which compounds are present, and the EPA-approved test method used to make the determination of these compounds. [Rule 463, §503.3]

RECORDKEEPING:

13. In addition to any other applicable record keeping requirements C N Jolly Cabinets shall maintain the following records in order to evaluate compliance:

- A. 1. A data sheet, material list, or invoice giving material name, manufacturer identification, material application, and VOC content; and
2. Any catalysts, reducers, or other components used, and the mix ratio; and the applicable VOC limit from Section 302 or 303 of Rule 463, and the actual VOC content of the wood product coating as applied.
- B. 1. Coating type shall be designated according to the coating categories as listed in Sections 302, 303, and 304 of Rule 463.
2. If at any time C N Jolly Cabinets uses coatings or materials exceeding the VOC limits specified in Sections 302, 303, and 304 of Rule 463, records shall be maintained on a daily basis showing the type and volume of materials used. [Rule 463, §501]

14. All records required by Condition #13 shall be maintained for at least three years, and shall be made available to the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request. Upon approval of Rule 463 into the State Implementation Plan, these records shall be maintained for at least five years [Rule 463, §502 and Rule 207, §502.3]

EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS --- SAWDUST/SANDERDUST COLLECTION SYSTEMS #1, 3, & 4

A. EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION: The requirements specified under the following subsections apply to the equipment listed below:

1. Dust Collection System 1

Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Baghouse

Model No.: MRT-9A

Storage Capacity: 14 ft³

Filter Area: 104 ft²

Fan: 5 hp, 1740 cfm

P/O No.: 13064 (for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

2. Dust Collection System 3

Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Baghouse

Model No.: MRM-10-2D

Storage Capacity: 14 ft³

Filter Area: 256 ft²

Fan: 7.5 hp, 2600 cfm

P/O No.: 13065 (for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

3. Dust Collection System 4

Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Baghouse

Model No.: MRM-10-2D

Storage Capacity: 14 ft³

Filter Area: 256 ft²

Fan: 7.5 hp, 2600 cfm

P/O No.: 13066 (for reference purposes only - not federally enforceable)

B. EQUIPMENT-SPECIFIC FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE REQUIREMENTS: The requirements specified under this subsection are enforceable by the District, U.S. EPA, and the public.

EMISSION LIMITATION

1. Emissions from each process shall not exceed the following: [SMAQMD Permits #13064-6]

System	Maximum allowable PM10 emission (A) lbs/quarter
Sawdust/Sanderdust Handling System #1	6
Sawdust/Sanderdust Handling System #3	10
Sawdust/Sanderdust Handling System #4	10

(A) - based on maximum system design flow rate, 24 hours per day, 92 days per quarter and an emission factor of 278 lb/million scf.

EQUIPMENT OPERATION

2. Discharge of collected particulate matter from the baghouse shall be into a covered container and any transfer of this material shall be performed in such a manner as to prevent fugitive emissions. [SMAQMD permits #13064-6 and Rule 403, §301]

RECORDKEEPING

None required (maximum allowable emissions are based on operating at maximum capacity, 24 hours per day and 92 days per quarter)

INSIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS UNIT INFORMATION

The following systems are considered insignificant emissions units and are not subject to equipment-specific requirements. However, these units are required to comply with all applicable general requirements:

Dust Collection System 2

Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Baghouse

Model No.: MRT-7A

Storage Capacity: 7 ft³

Filter Area: 44 ft²

Fan: 3 hp, 1206 cfm

Basis for Exemption: Rule 201, Section 122 (PM10 emissions are less than 2 lb/day)

Dust Collection System 5

Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Baghouse

Model No.: MRA-15-185H

Storage Capacity: 260 ft³

Filter Area: 668 ft²

Fan: 20 hp, 5704 cfm

Basis for Exemption: Rule 201, Section 122 (PM10 emissions are less than 2 lb/day)

Dust Collection System 6

Manufacturer: Murphy Rogers Baghouse

Model No.: MRC-9B5-D

Storage Capacity: 14 ft³

Filter Area: 104 ft²

Fan: 5 hp, 1656 cfm

Basis for Exemption: Rule 201, Section 122 (PM10 emissions are less than 2 lb/day)